

Rallying Behind the Loan Flag on the Nation's Liberty Day

Gold for Bonds Floods In on Liberty Day

Daily Record for Drive Believed to Have Been Broken in Campaign

\$2,035,990,200 Is Total for Nation

New York City Has Subscribed 53 Per Cent of Its Quota

From coast to coast yesterday the need of assistance from every citizen to help win the war was visualized in parades and demonstrations in every city and town. The keynote of the Liberty Day celebrations was the message that bond buying was the service of the hour which America expects of every man, woman and child.

The response of the people to the call to invest in the cause of liberty was the largest of any day thus far in the campaign, according to reports received at loan headquarters. Official tabulations of the dollars and cents result of the holiday will be available to-day.

In New York booths throughout the city reported unprecedented bond sales. The crowds that cheered the city's sacrificing mothers, soldiers, volunteer workers and loyal workmen who paraded up Fifth Avenue apparently transferred their patriotic energy into the definite act of buying bonds. At the loan headquarters it is expected the financial returns for the day will exceed those of any other in the drive.

Over Two Billion Subscribed The total of subscriptions throughout the nation for the first-seventeen days of the campaign, which were announced by the Treasury Department in Washington, showed an aggregate of \$2,035,990,200, an increase of \$137,000,000 over the previously announced figures.

In the New York district the loan total for the seventeenth day, which was Thursday, was \$33,950,850. The aggregate for seventeen days is \$504,230,700, which is \$70,000,000 behind the amount raised in the corresponding period of the second loan last October. The Second Federal Reserve District ought to have raised \$312,000,000 in this period to have kept up with the daily schedule necessary to reach the \$800,000,000 minimum quota.

To wipe out this deficit, the people of the New York district must subscribe \$124,471,200 daily during the rest of the campaign. Only seven days remain.

In New York City Queens and Richmond are travelling fast on the road to heavy oversubscription. The former borough has already filled 144 per cent of its quota and the latter 115 per cent. Long Island, outside of Queens and Brooklyn, has raised 116 per cent of its quota.

Troy Leads Outside Cities

Of the cities in this district with populations in excess of 50,000 Troy leads, with a subscription of 122 per cent of its quota; Bayonne, N. J., is second, with 108 per cent; Newark, third, with 93 per cent; Utica, fourth, with 89 per cent, and Yonkers, fifth, with 88 per cent. New York City has filled 53 per cent of its allotment. Minneapolis has subscribed \$19,617,500, which is 113 per cent of its quota.

The following statistical analysis shows the relative accomplishments and actual subscriptions for the seventeen days of the various parts of the Second Federal Reserve District.

NEW YORK CITY

17th day	Total to date	Pct. of quota
Manhattan	\$22,670,400	\$217,524,750 51
Brooklyn	796,250	25,301,250 61
Queens	1,250,000	4,457,000 95
Richmond	331,150	6,275,500 114
Totals	\$23,906,550	\$253,736,500 53

SUB-DISTRICTS

17th day	Total to date	Pct. of quota
No. 1 (Buffalo)	\$1,904,850	\$20,659,950 47
No. 2 (Rochester)	922,600	10,345,300 49
No. 3 (Syracuse and Utica)	748,000	14,011,050 48
No. 4 (Albany)	1,158,850	25,030,150 65
No. 5 (Long Island outside of New York City)	383,800	6,441,000 116
No. 7 (Northern New Jersey)	5,430,700	56,875,250 78
No. 8 (Fairfield County, Conn., and Rockland counties, N. Y.)	1,075,850	12,791,800 78
Total outside New York City	\$12,042,300	\$182,434,200 65
Total for district	\$35,948,850	\$504,230,700 56

Government Seizes River Front Block

Plot Will Relieve Congestion in Eastern Terminal Yards, Brooklyn

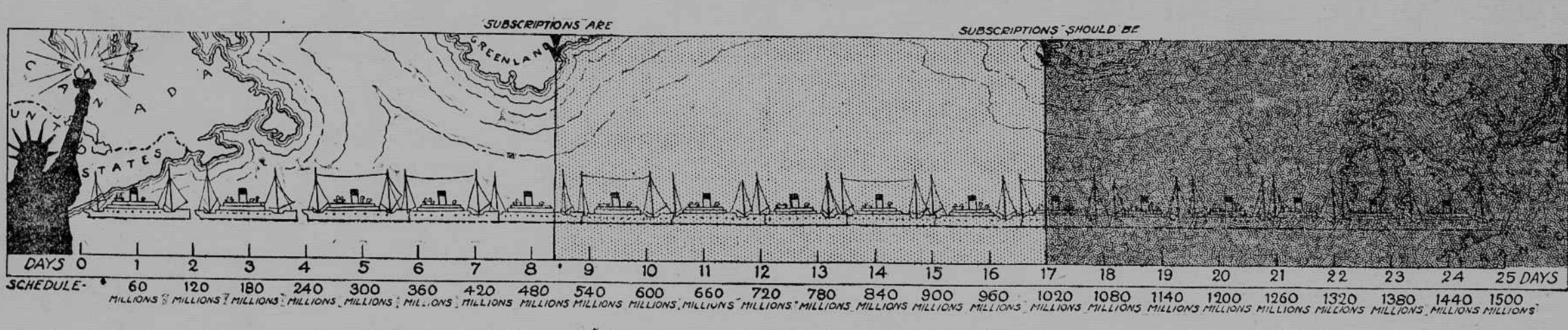
A solid river front block on the Brooklyn side of the East River, near the navy yard, has been taken over by the government, it was learned yesterday. The property stretches from South Tenth to South Eleventh Street and reaches back to Kent Avenue. It is owned by the National Sugar Refining Company, and is unoccupied, save for a single warehouse.

It has been taken over for terms known by the Eastern District Branch of the Y. M. C. A. Its seizure became known when William F. Hirsch, secretary of that organization, sought a renewal of the privilege.

It is believed that the warehouse will be torn down and the entire plot, 200 by 200 feet, converted into railroad yards to relieve the congestion of the Eastern District Terminal Company yards.

Bond Buyers Block Traffic For the fourth time since the beginning of the drive, the Union League Club's Liberty Loan Committee succeeded, just before the parade yesterday, in gathering a crowd that stopped traffic on Fifth Avenue for nearly an hour.

PROGRESS OF NEW YORK'S LIBERTY BRIDGE



THIS is the \$1,500,000,000 bridge of ships which the New York Liberty Loan District has undertaken to build in twenty-five days. To do this subscriptions must average \$60,000,000 a day. As the drawing shows, we are more than eight days behind. Subscriptions on the seventeenth day, which were reported yesterday, should have reached a total of \$1,020,000,000. But the total was only \$504,230,700. The finished portion of the bridge, as you see, is in the full white of Liberty Light. The unfinished shadow portion is in shadows of two values. The lighter shadow behind the subscriptions end and shows how much we are behind. The deeper shadow begins where the subscriptions on the seventeenth day ought to be. Every dollar subscribed for the Liberty Loan adds to the light and drives the shadow eastward.

The Loan Programme

- 9 a.m.—Liberty Ball rolls from Hudson to Rhinebeck, and Liberty Coach from Catskill to Kingston.
- 11 a.m.—Liberty Land, at the 69th Regiment Armory, opens for the day.
- 12 m.—George S. Davis, president of Hunter College, and the Rev. Joseph A. Mulry, president of Fordham University, will speak at the Sub-Treasury Building.
- 12 m.—Mortimer L. Schiff, "Big Bill" Edwards, Chaplain O'Toole, 24th Field Artillery, and Canadian officers will make addresses at the Liberty Bell Park, Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street.
- 12 m.—Liberty Loan rallies at the Liberty Bell, the Liberty Theatre and the Liberty Bank.
- 6 p.m. to 11 p.m.—British War programme at the Hotel Plaza.
- 8 p.m.—East Side parade.

Three Department Stores Fill Their Quotas for Loan

John Wanamaker, Best & Co. and Stern Bros. in 100 Per Cent Class

Three department stores—John Wanamaker, Best & Co. and Stern Bros.—have filled 100 per cent of their Liberty Loan quotas, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Rainbow Division, which covers eighty-six industries of the city.

The Department Stores Committee already has \$5,000,000 to its credit. The work of this committee is carried on under the direction of Louis Stewart, of James McCreary & Co., and twenty-four associates. The subscriptions represent the purchases of the stores, their customers and their employees.

Ernest Sterry and John J. Cavanagh, heads of the Hotel and Restaurant Division, yesterday reported to Liberty Loan headquarters they expected to subscribe their gross receipts to Liberty bonds on May 3 and 4.

The Patriotic Household League, composed of domestic servants chiefly, of which Henry Physik, butler to J. P. Morgan, is chairman, announced that it had sold \$67,000 worth of bonds. In the tea rooms of the city \$24,700 worth have been sold.

The following subscription were announced yesterday outside of the Federal Reserve Bank:

Subscription	Amount
Lee Higginson & Co. (additional)	\$2,000,000
Public National Bank	1,500,000
Mrs. Anna M. Harkness	1,500,000
Wilcox, Peck & Hughes	1,500,000
Self and allied insurance in- dustry (additional)	1,000,000
American Tobacco Company	1,000,000
Estate of James Stillman	1,000,000
Western A. Reed & Co.	1,000,000
Fidelity Trust Company of New York City (additional)	500,000
Sherrill, Hamill & Co.	400,000
Workmen's Compensation	350,000
Union Bureau	350,000
Bro de Jacco Copper Corpora- tion (additional)	250,000
Jacob Ruppert (a corporation)	250,000
Kelly Springfield Tire & Rubber Company	250,000
International Nickel Company (ad- ditional)	250,000
Balbock & Wilcox Co. (additional)	250,000
Garland Steamship Company	250,000
American Tobacco Company (office and employees)	250,000
Hallgarten & Co. (additional)	200,000
Salamandra Insurance Company	200,000
Bowart, Teller & Co.	200,000
Hannev & Co. (additional)	200,000
National Aniline & Chemical Com- pany, Inc.	175,000
Weyman-Benton Company	150,000
Transatlantic Trust Company	150,000
Cable General's office	125,000
Mrs. Emma H. Meston, admn.	120,000
Henry L. Liberty Company	100,000
Eugene Meyer, Jr.	100,000
People's Bank of New York	100,000
Metropolitan Tobacco Company	100,000
Warren Delano	100,000
Continental Iron Works	100,000
American Machine & Foundry Co.	80,000
New Jersey Tobacco Company	75,000
Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co.	75,000
Jacob Koppeler	60,000
American Italian Commercial Cor- poration	50,000
Decker, Van Dusen & Co. (ad- ditional)	50,000
McClure, Jones & Reed	50,000
General Clear Co. (employee)	50,000
William Demuth & Co.	50,000
Grand Russian Insurance Co.	50,000
R. T. Marshall	50,000
H. N. Townsend	50,000
Wilcox & Wilcox (additional)	50,000
Varadero Insurance Association	50,000
United Insurance Society of Can- ada	50,000
Bowart, Teller & Co. (employee)	50,000
Manufacturers' Liability Insurance Company	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank (additional)	50,000
Charles L. Hulsing	50,000
William Ryle & Co.	50,000

Rent Strikers Aid Loan

Campaign of "Gleaners After Reapers" Begins To-day

Two thousand "rent strikers" marched through the Brownsville section of Brooklyn yesterday, linking their cause with that of the Liberty Loan and taking an active part in a Liberty Loan meeting in the 7th District Municipal Court, Fulton Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

They were members of the Brownsville Consumers' and Rent Payers' League. They carried banners warning the public against renting homes in Brownsville. Speakers declared that they had been raised in three months from \$14 to \$22 a month in some cases. If the landlords would forget their avarice, the speakers said, Brownsville would be able to do a lot better by the loan.

LEADING THE WOMEN MARCHERS



Mrs. Robert Bacon, leading Fourth Division of Liberty bond boosters. Behind her, left to right, are Mrs. H. P. Davison, Mrs. William P. Hamilton and Mrs. Douglas Robinson.

McAdoo Rouses Hearers to Realize Issues of the War

Real Purpose of Secretary's Trip Is to Stir People's Understanding

By Ralph Block

EN ROUTE WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 25.—You can make war for a little while, a very little while, on the passions of patriotism, and you can make war for a considerably longer time on money, if there happens to be enough of it. But there is something more important than either patriotism or money in a war that may last until the very last inch of American territory is drawn on, and that most important of all things is understanding. There is going to be plenty of money. Wealth will win the war; money means victory, and there are indications that it will be poured into the hungry honor, blood stained, without stint. The American public is swelling out, but it has not been as generous yet with its understanding.

A campaign such as the one the Secretary of the Treasury is conducting for funds with which to continue making war is complicated in a good many ways so far as visualization of it is concerned. It is a campaign marked by confusion, skirmishing, massed attacks of bankers and barages by prominent citizens. But primarily it comes down to one thing, and it is a thing that is concerned only incidentally with money.

Real Purpose of His Trip The Secretary of the Treasury is using the appeal for money as an opportunity of going before the American people and conveying to them the knowledge that the thing of which they are a part, a thing which, however imperfect, is still their own, is in extreme danger from an ideal of life which is directly opposed to theirs. The Secretary is deeply conscious that the back of the people's wealth there ought to be something which is much more precious and even more important in modern warfare, and that is understanding. It is understanding of the issues of the war and all the reasons for American fighting that Mr. McAdoo would like the people to have. From the necessarily swift scrutiny of such a trip as this one it can't be absolutely said that as yet they intensively possess it.

There is a good deal that is educating about a trip like this. In this instance the interest lies in the peculiar conflict that is going on between the Secretary and the people he addresses. Conflict may be a hard term, but it is no less truly a conflict because it covers an unconscious process. It is a conflict because Mr. McAdoo is spending almost every minute of his speeches trying to overcome the peculiar disinclination of some of the

American people to think about the war. They are generous, they give their blood and their wealth together, but they still depend on emotion to carry them through, and the Secretary is evidently a wise enough man to know that emotion isn't going to be enough.

Mr. McAdoo, who probably is more the hard hitting American than any one in the present Administration, not having out the President himself, trusts the people and believes implicitly in their intelligence and reasoning power. Even after two weeks of watching him in action I can't say certainly that I believe Mr. McAdoo is self-conscious of the method of his appeal. But prosperous as Arizona and New Mexico may be, their prosperity isn't reason enough to draw the Secretary of the Treasury out here to get their money.

He is after an understanding that goes beyond money, and it begins to appear now that he is getting it. His speeches, modified every day by his surroundings, are one part Liberty bonds, two parts elementary economics and the need of saving of wealth in war time and seven parts why we are fighting Germany and the extreme danger to all hopes of greater democratization among ourselves in the menace of a German victory.

A close up of Mr. McAdoo in action is not without its surprising features. There isn't any doubt that he is generally liked. The advertisement of his several jobs has added to a public regard that has not grown in the proportions of prestige. He is wise enough to disclaim ambition on this trip, and to do his best to silence the invitation to a higher elevation that the country-side might always like to extend. But the disclaimer and the attempt to silence alike have not succeeded everywhere, and the independent voting Southwest, no less than the Democratic South, has voiced its approval of him as a future dweller in the White House.

The reasons for this popularity are at the very surface. Every movement of the Secretary conveys a sincere interest in the job at hand and a disregard of everything else. The American people have grown used to the spellbinder and the professional orator. Mr. McAdoo is neither of these. Nor is he, on the other hand, the intellectual expounder of a kind the President so well exemplifies. The Secretary never prepares his speeches. He gestures like a small boy making his first oration. He has a peculiarly sharp down-swinging action of the arm last night at the national headquarters in this city, "will be marked by the number of people whom they induce to subscribe who otherwise would have persons who might be induced to take additional subscriptions because of the very earnest and patriotic appeal of the Boy Scouts."

Belgium Gets \$3,250,000 More From U. S. Treasury

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Belgium was granted another credit of \$3,250,000 by the Treasury to-day, making her total borrowings from the United States \$107,850,000. Credits to all the Allies total \$5,288,850,000.

Administration that is marked by its subtleties, he is distinguished by his unwillingness to split hairs. The result has been to give a power to his drive at the understanding of his audiences that few public men of this day can attain. Conviction, a deeply rooted belief in the righteousness and nobility of the cause, of the national cause, is not the least part of it. His magnetism, and it is a conviction that is contagious.

Upon this background of understanding, in which American reasons for fighting take definite shape and pattern, the Secretary of the Treasury does not have a great deal of difficulty in disclosing the reasons for the purchase of Liberty bonds. Audiences have a way of sitting back as if to say, "Well, if that's why we are fighting this war it's plain foolish if we don't buy bonds by the handful."

They may have said that before. They may have been told why we are fighting this war a dozen times. They may have been told a dozen times that the chances are against that. For over against the words of warning of men like the Secretary of the Treasury is the tremendous and growing echo of those blows against the life in France. The danger, once fancied and vague, is becoming clear and real. The enemy is our ally in that, and in the storm of the increasing battle it will not be so easy to forget.

Boy Scouts to Sell Bonds

As "gleaners after the reapers," as President Wilson designated them, 420,000 boys and adults of the Boy Scouts of America will this morning begin their nation-wide campaign, in response to requests from the Secretary of the Treasury, to raise money for the war effort. The real strength and effectiveness of their work," James E. West, chief scout executive, said in a statement last night at the national headquarters in this city, "will be marked by the number of people whom they induce to subscribe who otherwise would have persons who might be induced to take additional subscriptions because of the very earnest and patriotic appeal of the Boy Scouts."

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Many Radicals Now Boom Liberty Loan

Conscientious Objector Realizes America is Fighting to Make World Safe

The part radicals are taking in the present loan campaign has attracted much attention. Many men and women, who during previous drives were spreading anti-war propaganda, are now enthusiastic workers for the loan. One man, who until a few months ago styled himself a conscientious objector to war, yesterday told a Tribune reporter what mental process led him to see the necessity of buying Liberty bonds.

"I bought a Liberty bond," he explained, "because I want to make the world safe for democracy. I shall continue to buy Liberty bonds because I shall want continually to give tangible expression to that desire. My Liberty bond is an investment in the new world. I shall continue such investments for the rest of my life, if I need be."

A year ago, when I called myself a conscientious objector to this war, my desire for the new world was as passionately sincere as it is to-day. I invested only my hopes in that new world—nothing more. I could not bring myself to the admission that the new world could be achieved through the process of war.

"I had no such idea to-day. Instead I have been imbued with a passionate faith that America is fighting for the new world. To all who still continue to call themselves conscientious objectors I urge the necessity for supporting Woodrow Wilson and the government of the United States. Do something to achieve the new world. Buy Liberty bonds—buy to the limit of your power."

We Haven't Begun to Kill, Says Whitman

Governor Charles S. Whitman yesterday spoke in behalf of the loan at the Sub-Treasury meeting at noon. He outlined the achievements of the up-state communities and reiterated his faith that the entire state would go well over its quota by May 4.

"As to the armies on the other side," the Governor said, "God bless the British armies; God bless the Frenchmen; those men are singing as they bleed and smiling as they die for home and country, and have enshrined themselves in the hearts of all mankind in a place never held before. Those wonderful Frenchmen, determined, brave, true, joined by those wonderful armies, will soon be joined by another army."

"We have not really begun to kill yet; we have not really begun to fight yet; we are Americans all through, and we will give and we will sacrifice, and above everything else we will fight until this cause is won and crowned with the crown of victory, until our armies and navies are crowned with the crown of victory, and we are not going to stop until that time comes."

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700 Children Get Dollar Apiece to Help Buy a Bond

Samuel C. Lampport Rewards Some of Those in East Side Parade

A man went about the East Side yesterday afternoon giving away \$1 bills. In four hours he managed to get rid of \$700. He was Samuel C. Lampport, head of the Lampport Manufacturing Supply Company. He gave the dollars to children only—those who marched in the East Side Liberty Loan parade. He gave the dollars on one condition—that they be used as first payments on Liberty bonds.

Mr. Lampport deposited the money for the children in the Bank of the United States. Now all the children have to do is pay up the other forty-nine weekly payments on the \$50,000 of bonds. Mr. Lampport believes that very few of those dollars will ever revert to him, because of a child's failure to come to the bank with the second payment.

The children played a leading part in the East Side's Liberty Loan push yesterday. Five thousand marched through the streets, carrying flags and banners. The parade was in charge of Mr. Lampport and Captain David A. Tierney.

After the parade the youngsters got down to work in earnest. It is quite safe to assert that no person in all the East Side, unless he remained indoors all day, failed to have a chance to be come Uncle Sam's partner in this war.

Many of the children, when the parade was over, organized little parades, which marched up and down the streets, constant reminders of what the day it was. Children armed with subscription blanks and pencils swarmed the sidewalks making personal appeals. Orators from seven years and of both sexes made Liberty Loan addresses on street corners. These stump speakers never lacked an audience—the other youngsters saw to that—but now and then a man would stop and find himself unable to pass without buying.

Jewish Pogrom in Cracow LONDON, April 26.—A Reuter dispatch from Stockholm says the Austrian censorship is suppressing reports of the Jewish pogrom in Cracow.

Airplane Will Drop Third Loan Posters Over German Lines

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Some of the Third Liberty Loan posters sent to General Pershing in France will be dropped from airplane behind the German lines on the Western front to impress on such German soldiers and civilians as see them the idea that the United States considers the winning of the war a definite necessity. A letter from General Pershing to the war loan organization of the Treasury, received to-day, says:

"The Third Liberty Loan posters have just been received, and I desire to say that I consider their use and display among the troops of France a most excellent method of impressing on the American expeditionary force, the fact that the people 'back home' are standing solidly behind them."

Some of them dropped from airplanes back of the German front line will help to impress on such German soldiers and civilians, as may see them, the idea that the United States considers the winning of the war a definite necessity and that our people are both ready and willing to make the needed sacrifices to accomplish the end."

The New York Committee American Fund for French Wounded

makes an earnest appeal for money to carry on its work in France. During the past three years it has been aiding more than 4,000 French hospitals. Now by the request of the French authorities and with the approval of the Service de Sante it is establishing dispensaries of its own. To the French hospitals American wounded are now being taken, and the duty of visiting them has been deputed by the

AMERICAN RED CROSS IN FRANCE American Fund for French Wounded

Money is needed to support the Paris depot, for which rent must be paid, to keep in service the fifty motor cars owned by the fund and run in conjunction with the Red Cross, by American women who serve without pay, and also to supply with materials the many volunteer workers in the workrooms of the fund in America.

More than seven million articles of many different kinds were sent to Paris by the fund during 1917. The supply must be increased now that the need is greater than ever before.

American fathers and mothers will generously respond to this appeal on behalf of their sons in France.

Checks should be drawn to the order of the American Fund for French Wounded and sent to its office at 73 Park Avenue, New York. No sums can be too large and none too small for immediate and profitable use. A donor who so desires may specify to what particular purpose his contribution shall be applied, whether for hospital supplies, for dispensaries.

- For the Committee.
- MRS. CHARLES M. CHAPIN, Chairman.
 - MRS. ETHELBERG NEVIN, Honorary Chairman.
 - MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSLAER, Vice-chairman.
 - MRS. LEDYARD ELAIR, Vice-chairman.
 - MRS. WALTER P. BLISS, Treasurer.
 - MRS. HERBERT BODMAN, Secretary pro tem.

How GERMANY raised her 8th WAR LOAN

A most interesting and important article illustrated with German war posters—in tomorrow's TRIBUNE REVIEW Section.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE for April 28th